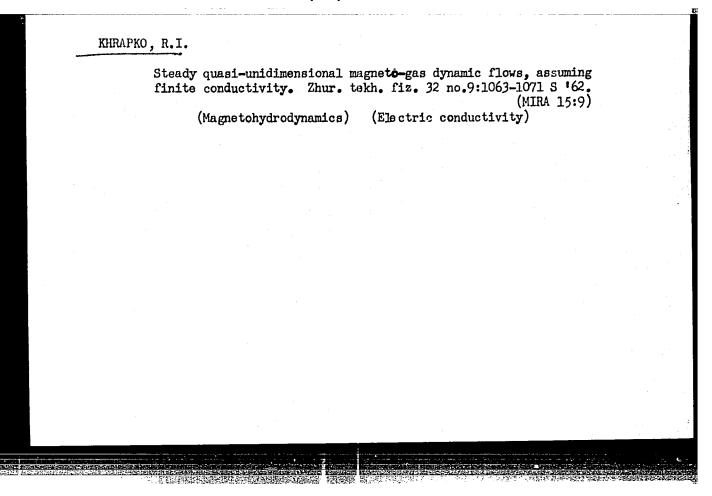
SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/006/1636 IJP(c) GW L 41743-66 EWI(1)AP6020220 ACC NRI AUTHOR: Khrapko, R. I. ORG: Moscow Aviation Institute (Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut) TITIE: Investigation of the structure of space time by analytic continuation of the equations of geodesics SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 50, no. 6, 1966, 1636-1640 TOPIC TAGS: space time, general relativity theory ABSTRACT: The author presents a study of the structure of spaces in general relativity theory which admit of coordinate systems for which the metric tensor is of the (1) $ds^2 = -\phi(r)dt^2 + dr^2/\phi(r) + r^2d\Omega^2$. form Unlike earlier studies, where complicated coordinate systems were used, overlapping the hypersurface on which there is a fictitious singularity of the metric (1), the author shows that a study of this kind can be carried out on the basis of the coordinate system of the metric (1) without going over to regular coordinate systems. The study of the structure of the space consists of constructing the image of its medius-time part and using analytic continuation of the equations of the isotropic geodesic lines through the hypersurface of the fictitious singularity of the metric (1). The particular spaces treated are the Nordstron space, the Cutler space, and

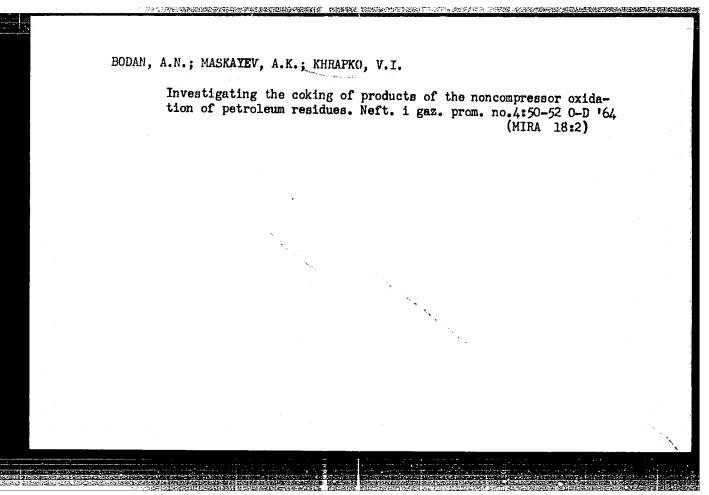
	ACC NR: AP6020220 the de Sitter world. The author thanks Professor M. F. Shirokov and L. for a fruitful discussion. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 4 formulas.								. I. Bud'	த ஜ
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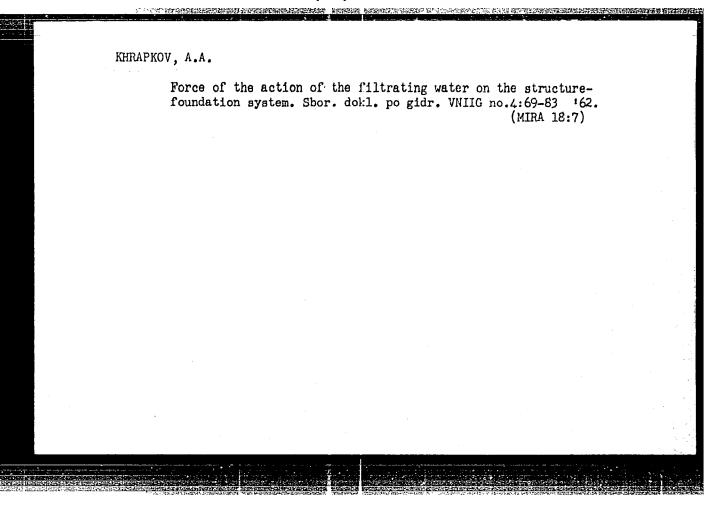


BODAN, A.N.; MASKAYEV, A.K.; KHRAPKO, V.I.

Prod. tion of hitumen from Valeny oil. Nefteper. i neftekhim.
no. 3:21-23 *64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. UkrNIIgiproneft*.





s/196/62/000/014/032/046 E194/E155 .

AUTHOR: Khrapkov, G. Ye.

Experience of burning Ekibastuz coals at undertakings TITLE:

and power stations of the Ural, and rational methods

of using them

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.14, 1962, 9, abstract 14 G 54. (Mashinostr. i energ. Kazakhstana. Nauchno-tekhn. sb., no.5 (15),

1961, 40-48)

Experience is described of burning Ekibastuz coals at TEXT: some power stations (Central Ural GRES, Krasnogorsk and others), in pulverized form, and with stokers at others (Chelyabinsk GRES, Turbine Engine Works TETs and others). Data for this coal are: ash $(A_p) = 35-39\%$; water content $(W_p) = 6-10\%$; volatiles (V) = 26-30%; calorific value $(Q_H) = 3800-4100$ kcal/kg. The ash is of high melting point (over 1500 °C) and is abrasive. It is concluded that it is advisable and economically effective to burn Ekibastuz coals at power stations with chamber-type furnaces and drum-type ball-mills, and in the pure form (not mixed with other Card 1/2

Experience of burning Ekibastuz ... \$/196/62/000/014/032/046 E194/E155

It must be ground to a residue of 18-20% on an 88 mesh sieve instead of 38-45% as with brown coal. The effectiveness of using Ekibastuz coal increases as the distance of transport is reduced, i.e. it is best to use it where it is mined and in the neighbouring regions of central, north and north-east Kazakhstan. It is inefficient to use the coal in stoker-type furnaces (even when the coal is specially prepared for combustion by preliminary crushing and grading) because of the high loss due to mechanically incomplete combustion (20-27% and above), and because of reduction in the steam capacity of the boilers. It is recommended that Ekibastuz coal should be burned at the KARGRES-1, the TETs of the Aktyubinskiy zavod ferrosplavov (Aktyubinsk Ferrous Alloy Works) of the Balkhashskiy i Dzhezkazganskiy gornometallurgicheskiye kombinaty (Balkhash and Dzhezkazgan Mining-Metallurgical Combines). The annual economy from this will be 15 million roubles with a capital pay-off time of 3 - 5 months.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ALEKHIN, F.K.; ALOTIN, L.M.; ALTAYEV, Sh.A.; ANTONOV, P.Ye.;

BEVZIK, Yu.Ya.; BELEN'KIY, D.M.; BRATCHENKO, B.F.,

gornyy inzh.; BRENNER, V.A.; BYR K.M., V.F.; VAL'SHTEYN,

G.I.; YERMOLENOK, N.S.; ZHISLIN, I.M.; IVANOV, V.A.;

IVANCHENKO, G.Ye.; KVON, S.S.; KODYK, G.T.; KREMENCHUTSKIY,

N.F.; KURDYAYEV, B.S.; KUSHCHANOV, G.K.; MASTER, A.Z.;

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.I.; ROZENTAL', Yu.M.; RUDOY, I.L.;

RUSHCHIN, A.A.; RYBAKOV, I.P.; SAGINOV, A.S.; SAMSONOV,

M.T.; SERGAZIN, F.S.; SKLEPCHUK, V.M.; USTINOV, A.M.;

UTTS, V.N.; FEDOTOV, I.P.; KHRAPKOV, G.Ye.; SHILENKOV, V.N.;

SHNAYDMAN, M.I.; BOYKO, A.A., retsenzent; SUROVA, V.A.,

ved. red.

THE STANSACTION OF THE STANSACTI

[Mining of coal deposits in Kazakhstan] Razrabotka ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii Kazakhstana. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 292 p. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"

USER/Eydrolegy - Minimum Flow Dec 48

"The Problem of Studying Minimum Flow," N. A. Ekrapkov

"Meteorol i Gidrol" No 6, pp 91-93

Criticises present method of studying minimum flow because it ignores transfer of surface water into alluvia and sub-bed flow. Singles out hydrotheid data on minimum rumoff of local administrations in the Asiatic USER as particularly bad. Minimum rumoff studies require cooperation with Min of Geol in order to use their ground-water specialists for consultation. Salantted 5 Mar 47.

1707-66

KHRAPKOV, V.A., inzh.

Location survey on a stereo model made with the multiplex plotter. Trudy TSNIIS no.49:138-146 163. (MIRA 16:9)

KOMDRATENKO, V.T., ingh.; KHRAPKOV, V.A., ingh.

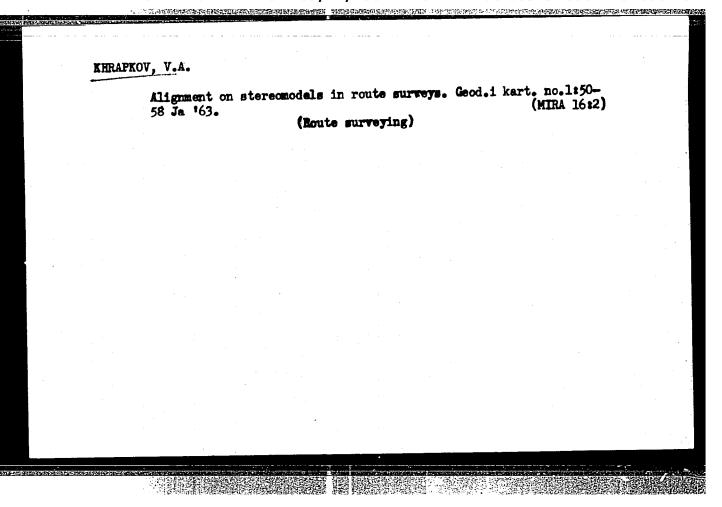
Laying-out railroad lines according to stereographic models of local surface features. Transp.stroi. 10 no.2:36-38 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

VOLKOV, V.V.; KHRAPKOV, V.A.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Photogrammetric bridging on the SPR-2 stereoprojector in case of large-scale surveying. Geod. i kart. no.11:23-26 N 64. (MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"



KHRAPKOV, V.A., inzh.

Location survey of new railroad lines by means of a stereomodel prepared with a multiplex. Shor.trud.LIIZHT no.199:62-72 162.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Railroads—Surveying) (Merial photogrammetry)

KONDRATENKO, V.T.; KHRAPKOV, V.A.

Compilation of anaglyphic mosaics. Geod. 1 kart. no.8:52-55
(MIRA 16:9)
Ag '63.

(Photogrammetry)

PETROV, M.A.; NORMAN, E.A.; VOLODIN, A.P.; DENISOV, V.A.;
KOCHKONOGOV, V.P.; BEGAM, L.G.; BARANOV, M.A.; TAVLINOV,
V.K.; YENIKEYEV, G.Sh.; BARANOVA, A.I.; KUDRYAVTSEV,
G.P.; MALYAVSKIY, B.K.; CHEGODAYEV, N.N.; SURIN, V.S.;
GONIKBERG, I.V., retsenzent; ENGEL'KE, V A., retsenzent;
KHRAPKOV, V.A., retsenzent; AL'PERT, G.A., retsenzent;
ALEKSEYEV, B.N., retsenzent; 3KLYAROV, A.A., retsenzent
ALEKSEYEV, Ye.P., retsenzent

[Railroad surveying; reference and methodological hand-book] Izyskaniia zheleznykh dorog; spravochnoe i metodicheskoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 495 p.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Babushkin. Vsesoyuznyy nauchic-issledovatel'skiy institut transportnogo stroitel'stva. 2. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy institut Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Gonikberg, Engel'ke, Khrapkov).
3. Sibirskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy institut Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Alekseyev, YeP.).
4. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy institut Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Al'pert).

EHRAPKOVA, M.I., kendidat meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad, ul. Eslysyeva,

Bilateral ovarian hemorrhage. Vest.khir. 78 no.2:127-128 F '57.

(MERA 10;3)

l. Iz l-y kafedrykhirergii (saveduyushchiy - dotsent A.S.Chechulin)

Leningradakogo gosudarstvennogo ektena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. S.M.Kirova.

(OVARIES, infarction
bilateral (Bus))

USSR / Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38331.

: Togunova, A. I., Khrapkova, N. V., Fridenshteyn, Author

A. Ya.

: Not given. Inst

: Controlled Modification of Tubercle Bacilli. Title

Orig Pub: V sb.: Izmenchivost mikroorganizmov, M. Medgiz,

1956, 124-139.

Abstract: Virulent strains No. 1 and 12 bovine type tuber-

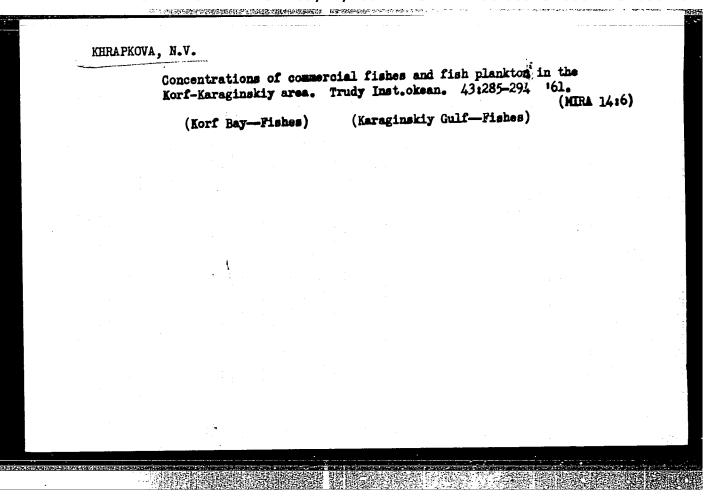
cle bacilli were used. Variant No. 137 was obtained as a result of subjective strain No. 1 to a subbacteriostatic quantity of antibiotic D (which possesses capillary active properties). In subsequent cultivation and selection of colonies 6 new variants were isoloated. Some had reduced virulence, and one had a marked immuno-

Card 1/3

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Ats Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38331.

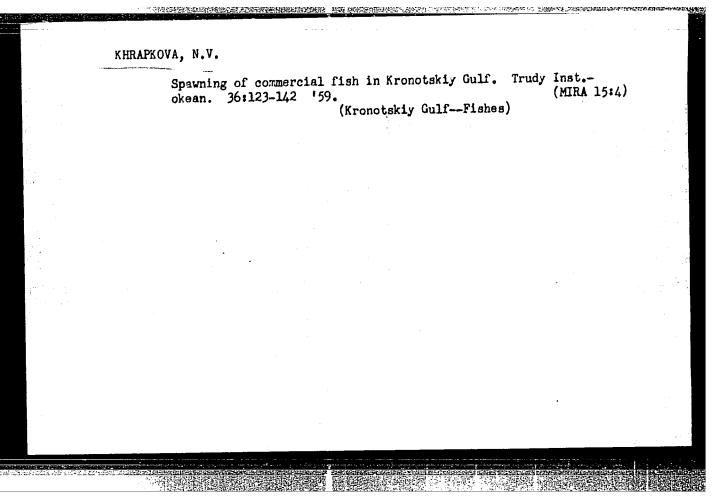
Abstract: genicity (protective index 85%). Cultural properties after many transfers remained stable for a period of 4 years. Two other variants with considerably weakened virulence were obtained as a result of prolonged holding of strain No. 2 in two transfers with weak concentrations of s streptomycin (3 units) and were isolated from colonies "35 raised" and "35 flat." Their growth differed only slightly from that of the initial strain. In experiments on guinea pigs and rabbits, the strains proved to be virulent. Numerous transfers on guinea pigs did not cause any increase in virulence. The protective index in strain "35 raised" is 96.9%, and in strain "35 flat" 93.8%. A comparison of immunogenic prop-

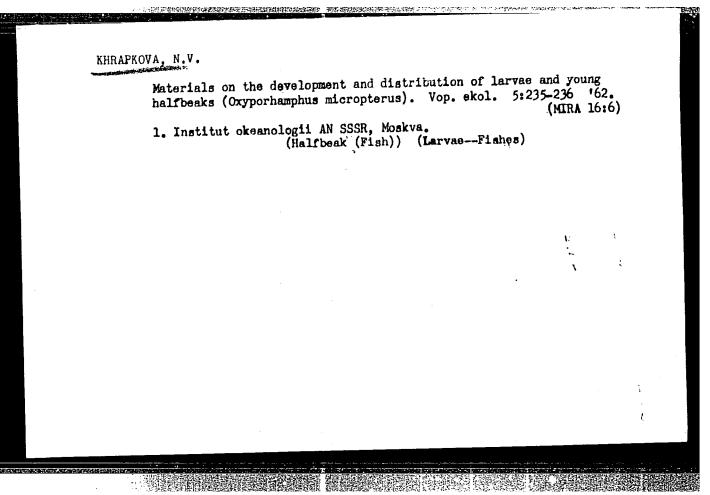


KHRAPKOVA, N.V.

Studies on the reproduction of anchovies and sardines in the Maritime Territory. Trudy Inst.okean. 43:309-319 '61.

(Maritime Territory—Anchovies)
(Maritime Territory—Sardines)
(Reproduction)



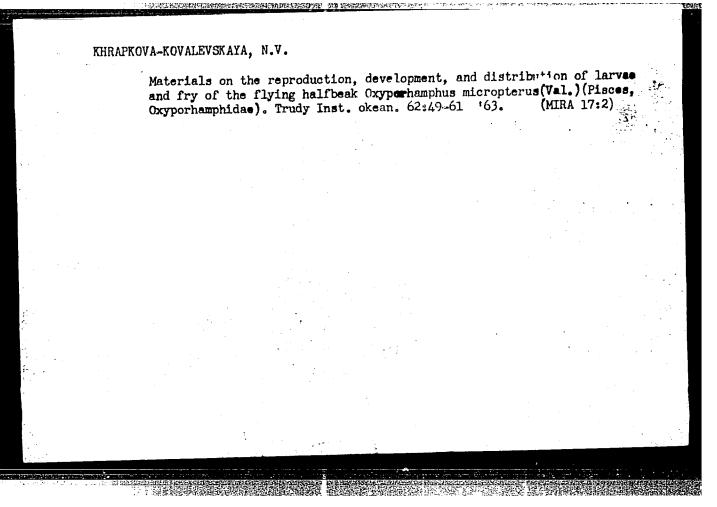


IL'INSKIY, O.B.; FIKS, V.B.; KHRAPKOVA, S.I.

Effect of temperature on the bioelectric activity of Pacinian bodies. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.1:227-229 S '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR. Submitted July 23, 1964.



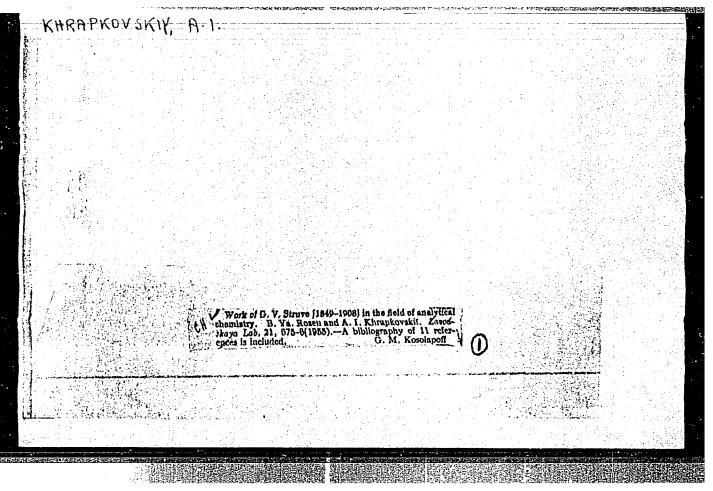
。一定是是连接的,我们就是是连接的企业,我们就是我们就是我们的的关系,是是我们的是我们的人,我们是我们的人,也不是是否的,我们是这样的是我们的人,我们是这样的的 第一个

ġ.

ALEKSEYKVSKII, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich; GOLITS, Rudolif Karlovich; MUSAKIN,
Aleksandr Petrovich; KHRAPKOVSKIY, A.I., redaktor; ERLIKH, Ye.Ya.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Quantitative analysis] Kolichestvennyi analiz. Izd.5-oe, perer. A.P.Musakinym. Leningrad, Gos.namchno-tekhn.isd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1955. 630 p. (Chemistry, Analytic--Quantitative)

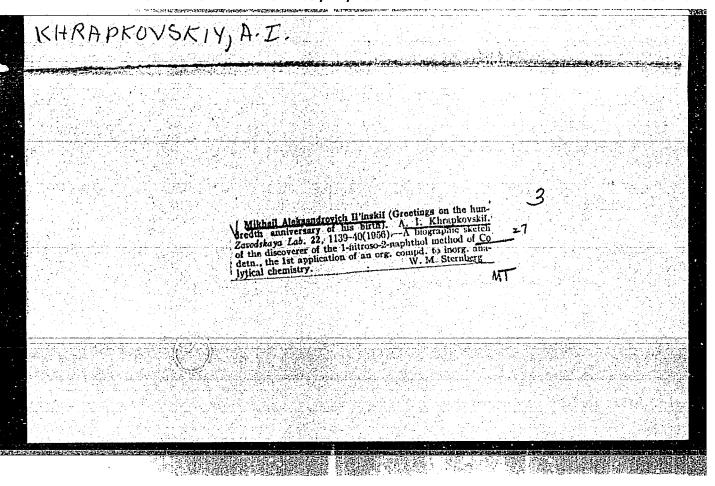
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KHRAPKOVSKIY, A.I. (Leningred)

Some remarquable properties of aqueous solutions. Khim. v
shkole 11 no.1:63-68 Ja-7 '56. (MIRA 9:2)

(Solution (Chemistry))



ALEKSEYBVSKIY, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich; GOL'TS, Rudol'f Karlovich; MUSAKIM,
Aleksandr Petrovich; KERAPKOVSKIY, A.I., redaktor; ERLIKH, Ya.Ya.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Quantitative analysis] Kolichestvennyi analiz. Izd. 6-os, ispr.
Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1957. 630 p.
(Chemistry, Analytic—Quantitative)

(NIEA 10:7)

	ROZEN, B.Ya., KHRAPKOVSKIY, A.	· I •								
	Outstanding Russian chemist. Priroda 46 no. 3:81-82 Mr 157.									
	1. Vsesoyusnyy saochnyy	(MIRA 10:3) ashinostroitel'nyy institut (Leningrad) utkin, Nikolai Aleksandrovich, 1842-1907)								
	·									

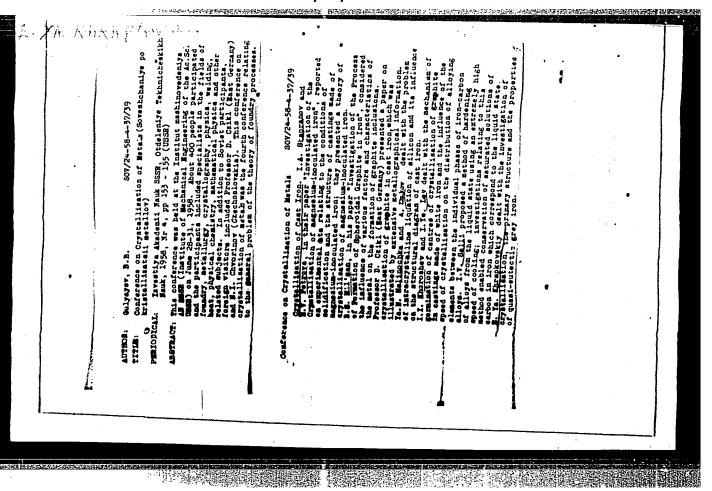
。 《中心文学》中的一种,我们是一种的一种,我们是一种的一种,我们是一种的一种,我们们是一种的一种,我们们们是一种的一种,我们们们是一种的一种的一种,我们们们们

KHRAPKOVSKIY, E. Ya.

The third prize (imeni D. K. Chernov) was awarded to Engineer E. Ya. Khrapkovskiy (Moscow Institute of Chemical Engineering) for his work "Primary Structure and Properties of Grey Iron Components".

Results of the 1958 Competition for Obtaining imeni D. K. Chernov and imeni N. A. Minkevich Prizes, Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"

BERG, P.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; BIDULYA, P.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; CRECHIN, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOVGALEVSKIY, Ya.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHUKOV, A.A., inzh.; ZINOV'YEV, N.V., inzh.; KRYLOV, V.I., inzh.; KUURYAVTSEV, I.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; LANDA, A.F., doktor tekhn.nauk; LEVI, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MALAKHOVSKIY, G.V., inzh.; MIL'MAN, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOBOLEV, B.F., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; SKOMOROKHOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; STEPIN, P.I., inzh.; KHRAPKOVSKIY, E.Ya., inzh.; TSYPIN, I.O., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHKOL'NIKOV, E.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; POGODIN-ALEKSEYEV, G.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; BOLKHOVITINOV, N.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.toma; LANDA, A.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.toma; RYBAKOVA, V.I., inzh., red.izd-va; SCKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on materials used in the machinery industry] Spravochnik po mashinostroitel nym materialam; v chetyrekh tomakh. Pod red. G.I.Pogodina-Alekseeva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. Vol.3. [Cast iron] Chugun. Red.toma N.F.Bolkhovitov i A.F.Landa. 1959. 359 p. (MIRA 13:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"

建设金融的基础和数据的数据数据的通讯的基础的证明的,我们也会是这些一个,但我们是是不是是一个,但是是一个,我们就是是我们的对于我们的是是是是是是是是是是是是一个

KHRAPKOVSKIY, E.Ya.; MARIYENBAKH, L.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, red. [Structure and strength of thin-walled coastings made of gray cast iron] Struktura i prochnost' tonkostennykh ot-livok iz serogo chuguna. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965.

(MIRA 18:3)

KHRAPOV, A. Our practices in pushing barges with crude petroleum. Rech. transp. (MIRA 18:9) 1. Kapitan-2-y pomoshchnik mekhanika teplokhoda "OT-801".

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"

3 (5)

AUTHORS:

Marinov, N. A., Khrapov, A. A., Khubul'dikov, G. I

SOV/20-128-4-47/65

TITLE:

Upper Devonian - Lower Carboniferous Continental Deposits of Eastern Mongolia

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 4, pp 806 - 808 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Upper Devonian deposits were discovered in Eastern Mongolia for the first time in 1955 in the region of the settlement of Khara-Ayrak (350 km south-eastwards from the town of Ulan-Bator). They form several rather large areas which stretch in the northeast - and westeast directions. The authors classified these deposits as an independent suite - the Kharaayrakskaya on the basis of the composition of the rocks, their depositional environment, the interrelations to other rock bodies, the connection with a definite structural facies zone, as well as of the character of the flora. Their rocks fill an old tectonic depression of a graben type. The deposits of this suite seem to have formed at the foot of an old pre-Upper Devonian uplift. Their rocks are relatively little dislocated. The suite may be lithologically rather distinctly divided into 2 subsuites:

Card 1/4

Upper Devonian - Lower Carboniferous Continental Deposits of Eastern Mongolia

SOV/20-128-4-47/65

a lower shaly sandstone - and an upper effusive one. The lower suite is again divided into three horizons: a lower, a middle, and an upper one. The lower horizon consists of 6 units, 6, 3.5, 1.5, 7.0, 42.0, and 35.0 m thick, totally 95 m. The boundary between the lower and the middle horizon is tentatively drawn on the basis of the occurrence of plant remains in the latter. The rocks of the middle horizon are very widely distributed, compared to those of the lower one. A. A. Khrapov collected here well preserved flora fossils. V. A. Khakhlov determined among these fossils Porodendron tenerium (Nath.) Zal., Knorria sp., and other species. The upper horizon is up to 140-150 m thick. Rocks of volcanic origin occur here in considerable quantity as felsites, tuffs, and tuffsandstones. All 3 horizons total approximately 500 m. The effusive lower suite rests conformably upon the shaly sandstone suite and is distributed northwards from Khara-Ayrak. It consists only of acid effusives and their derivatives. The rock body was subjected to plicative and disjunctive dislocations. Small folds (some hundred meters wide) were thus produced. Quartz porphyries are most widely distributed here. The thickness of the effusive suite may be

Card 2/4

Upper Devonian - Lower Carboniferous Continental SOV/20-128-4-47/65 Deposits of Eastern Mongolia

> estimated with respect to orientation at 500 m. Thus, the total thickness of the continental Devonian deposits at Khara-Ayrak amounts to approximately 1000 m. V. A. Bobrov gives the thickness of the shaly sandstone suite as 1740 m, in contrast to the second and third author who assume a thickness of 500 m_{\bullet} M. F. Neyburg determined from the plant remains additionally collected by Bobrov several plant species which she consequently believes to be also characteristic of the Upper Devonian epoch and the lower part of the Lower Carboniferous epoch. Ye. M. Andreyeva determined 2 species of spores here which are also characteristic of the Lower Carboniferous epoch. The age of the lower suite mentioned above is precisely defined by the data to be Upper Devonian or Lower Carboniferous. This shows that the effusive lower suite most probably belongs to Lower Carboniferous alone.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydrogeology and Geological Engineering)

Card 3/4

,这个人,我们也是大量大学,不会是是在保险的,但是是我们,他们的理想就会让我们的心态,不可以不可以,这个人,不可能是一些好好的的的情况的,他们是这种**人名的人名的**

KHASIN, R.A., KHRAPOV, A.A.

Hew ultrabasic belts of southern Mongolia. Dokl. AN SISR 165 no.48907-910 D 66. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted June 21, 1965.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"

KHRAPOV, A.A.

Some debatable questions of the ancient glaciation of Pamir-Alay. Isv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.2:78-81 Mr-Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.

(Pamir-Alay--Glacial epoch) (Pamir-Alay--Moraines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"

。这个产生对于中国的经济产生的大学的全国的企业的企业的企业的企业,并将对于的企业的企业的企业的企业,这个工作的企业,但是各种的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的

MILYANOVSKIY, A.G., nauchnyy sobrudnik, KSRAPOV, A.P., NIKOL'SKIY, B.A., REPIN, V.M.

Conditions for improving the hygienic quality of milk.
Veterinarias 42 no.5896498 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnowissledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanatarii (for Milyanovskiy). 2. Glavnoye upravleniye veterinarii Ministerstva sel'skogo knozyaystva SSSR (for Khrapov, Nikol'skiy, Ropin).

THORS: Khrapov, A. Ya, and Chernobrovkin, V. P. 126-2-29/30

Measurement of the limit wetting angles of iron on a graphite base. (Izmereniye krayevykh uglov smachivaniya chuguna na grafitovoy podkladke).

PERIODICAL: "Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye" (Physics of Metals and Metallurgy), Vol.IV, No.2, 1957, pp.381-383 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Due to imperfect experimental techniques it is at present impossible to determine directly the specific free surface energy of a solid body at its surface of contact with a liquid, Osl. Therefore, various authors investigating the shape and dimensions of crystals as a function of the influence of surface-active admixtures, base their investigations on the surface tension relative to gas, Usg , assuming that there is an analogy between dag and dal. To verify the character of the changes of osl and osg for iron the authors measured experimentally osg and the boundary wetting angles of iron on a graphite base. They assumed that the limit wetting angle of a melt drop on a solid base in the atmosphere of an inert gas can serve as a criterion of the interphase tension of lact, the smaller the limit wetting angle, the smaller will Card 1/2 be the surface tension and the better the melt will wet the surface of the base and vice versa. The limit wetting

APPROVED FOR RELEASE; 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-UUDIDRUUU. CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"

angles were measured according to a method described by 126-2-29/30 Levin, A.M. (6), the essence of which is to determine the contour of the metal drop on the screen, by means of a system of lenses from the light emission of the metal at elevated temperatures. The results are summarised in a table, p.383. With increasing sulphur contents the limit wetting angles decrease from 1150 for 0.1% S to 900 for 0.5% S. Comparison of the measured limit angles with the earlier measured surface tension permits the conclusion that for iron a general qualitative relation exists between changes in Ssg and the limit wetting angle and thus also between Ssg and Ssl. It is mentioned that the here described measurement of the limit wetting angle of iron on a graphite base can be applied very extensively in works laboratories. There are 1 sketcu, 1 table, 6 Slavic refs.

SUBMITTED: May 14, 1956.

Card 2/2

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Metallurgy, Ural Branch, Ac.Sc. USSR. (Institut Metallurgii, Uraliskogo Filiala AN SSSR.) AVAILABLE:

KHRAPOV, A.Ya., Cand ech Sci -- (diss) "On the problem of the modification of pig irons." Stalinsk, 1958, 17 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Siberian Metallurgy Inst im Sergo Ordzhonikidze) 150 copies (KL, 32-58, 109)

- 41 -

SOV/137-58-11-23439

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 228 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Khrapov, A. Ya., Chernobrovkin, V. P.

TITLE: The Effect of Inoculants on the Surface Tension of Cast Iron (Vliyaniye modifikatorov na poverkhnostnoye natyazheniye chuguna)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp 42-51

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the effects of the addition of Fe-Si, Al, and Si-Ca on the surface-tension characteristics of cast iron (CI). CI containing 3.5% C, 1.14% Si, 0.57% Mn, 0.05% S, and 0.07% P served as the initial material. The summation of Ca and Si contents amounted to 4.64%. Fe-Si and Si-Ca were introduced into the CI in the form of small particles 2-3 mm in diameter. Al was introduced in the form of an Al wire on an Fe core. All inoculants were introduced into the CI at temperatures ranging from 1340 to 1370°C. The surface tension (ST) of the CI was measured by the method of maximum bubble pressure. It became evident that the addition of Fe-Si, Al, and Si-Ca alters the ST of the CI to a considerable degree This indicates that Si, Al, and Ca are surface-active elements. The Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-11-23439

The Effect of Inoculants on the Surface Tension of Cast Iron

addition of the Fe-Si to CI always results in a reduction of the ST, the latter being closely connected with processes of adsorption of Si in the surface layer. The action of both Al and Ca is more complex; an initial increase in ST of the CI is attributable to a chemical reaction of these elements with O₂ and S, substances characterized by their low ST. A subsequent decrease in the ST of CI is related to the adsorption of these substances in the surface layer. The cessation of the inoculation effect, which occurs as the temperature is increased in conjunction with protracted periods of soaking, is attributable to the deactivation of the inoculants. Bibliography: 18 references.

A. S.

Card 2/2

SOV /137-58-12-25194

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 165 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Khrapov, A. Ya., Chernobrovkin, V. P.

TITLE:

Effect of Addition of Metallic Calcium on the Surface Tension of Iron (Vliyaniye prisadki metall:cheskogo kai tsiya na poverkhnostnoye natyazheniye chuguna

PERIODICAL Izv. vvssh. uchebn. zavedeniv. Chern metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 69-74

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the effect of the addition of metallic Ca on the surface tension of iron (i) and on the form of graphite with isothermal soaking and increase in temperature. I of the following composition (in %) was used. C 3.5, S1 2.1, Mn 1.0, S 0 05, and P 0.073. Metallic Ca in the form of shavings (0.2 - 1.0%) was introduced into the 1 heated to 1300-1400 C. The surface tension in the I was measured by the method of the maximum pressure in bubbles. It was found that addition of Ca produces at first a sharp increase and then a decrease in the surface tension of !. This phenomenon is caused 1) by the chemical reaction of Ca with the surface-active elements O_2 and S, and 2) by its partial dissolution in the I. The crystallization

Card 1/2

Sibirian Metallurgical Ind. & Inst metallurgy Ural Offil 15 Vice

SOV /137-58-12-25194

Effect of Addition of Metallic Calcium on the Surface Tension of Iron

of I treated with Ca proceeds under qualitatively new physical conditions and, therefore, results not only in a finer I structure but also in the spheroidization of the graphite.

A.S.

Card 2/2

KHRAPOV, A.Ya., inzh.; CHERNOBROVSKIT, V.P., inzh.

Distribution of elements in liquid cast iron before and after adding magnesium. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern.met. no.5:41-49
My '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1.Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. (Liquid metals--Analysis) (Cast iron--Analysis) (Magnesium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"

AUTHOR: Khrapov, A. Ya. SOV/126-6-2-13/34

TITLE: On the Spheroidisation of Graphite in Magnesium-Inoculated Iron (O sferoidizatsii grafita v chugune,

obrabotannom magniyem)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1958, Vol 6, Nr 2, pp 281-288 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Marincek, B. and Grütter, K. (Refs. 1 and 2) have shown that the higher the surface tension the more compact will be the shape of the graphite. Other authors (Refs.3-9) state that the super-cooling of the iron is of decisive importance in the process of spheroidisation. The author of this paper believes that an increase of the surface tension is necessary but is an insufficient condition for changing radically the shape of the precipitating graphite and the super-cooling of the iron is slight and apparently depends on the surface tension. Therefore, the author studied the influence of addition of metallic magnesium on the surface tension of iron and on the shape of the precipitating graphite. The heats were effected in a cryptol furnace in magnesite crucibles of 800 g capacity. The magnesium was introduced

On the Spheroidisation of Graphite in Magnesium Inoculated Iron

directly into the crucible inside iron casings with holes, The surface tension of the liquid iron was measured in the crucible by the method of maximum pressure of the neutral gas in the bubbles, using argon as the operating gas. with the following composition was investigated: 3.5% C, 2.1% Si, 1.0% Mn, 0.05% S and 0.073% P. At first the temperature dependence of the surface tension of the initial cast iron was studied (graph, Fig.1, p 281) and the obtained results were used as a basis for evaluating the changes of the surface tension of the iron caused by adding magnesium in the further experiments. following were measured: the surface tension of cast iron inoculated with magnesium and subsequently heated, Fig. 2; the surface tension of cast iron inoculated with magnesium and subsequently cooled (Fig.3); the surface tension of cast iron with an addition of 0.4% Mg and subsequent inoculation with a 0.2% ferrosilicon with subsequent isothermal annealing (Fig. 4). In Figs. 2-4. curves 1 refer to the temperature changes during the tests, the straight lines 2 are the changes of the surface tension of the cast iron in the initial state and the

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SOV/126-6-2-13/34

On the Spheroidisation of Graphite in Magnesium Inoculated Iron

curves 3 are changes of the surface tension of the magnesiuminoculated cast iron. During the tests samples were taken for metallographic analysis and these were cooled in water and in air. The temperature of the cast iron at the instant of introduction of magnesium usually amounted to 1350-1370°C. Furthermore, the limit wetting angles on a graphite base were measured; the experiments were effected in an atmosphere of purified argon with specimens on which the surface tension had been measured. The assumption was accepted that the boundary wetting angle can be used as a criterion of the inter-phase tension at the boundary crystal-liquid. From the obtained results the conclusion is derived that the high surface tension of the magnesiuminoculated iron "purified" from surface-active admixtures (oxygen and sulphur) is a necessary condition for the spheroidisation of the graphite. However, this is not the only condition since the shape of the graphite inclusions can change only in the case of changes of the ratio of the speeds of growth in various directions, which depends on the adsorption of magnesium on the face edges

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"

On the Spheroidisation of Graphite in Magnesium Inoculated Iron of the graphite single crystal.

There are 7 figures and 31 references, 22 of which are Soviet, 5 English, 3 German, 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy, Ural Branch of the Ac.Sc. USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1957

Card 4/4

1. Iron alloys--Surface tension 2. Graphite--Metallurgical effects 3. Graphite--Precipitation 4. Magnesium-Metallurgical effects

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"

BELYAKUV, R.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; SERCIYEVSKIY, V.P., dotsent; ZOTKIN, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; TIMOFETEV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KIRAMUV, A.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; APON'KIN, V.A., insh.; HEDARRV, V.I., insh.; MATVEYENKO, I.S., insh.

"Foundry alleys" by P.P. Zhevtunov. Reviewed by R.S. Beliakov and others. Izv. vys. ucheb. sav.; chern. met. 2 no.4:157-161 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Zaporoshskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (for Belyakov).

2. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for all except Helyakov). (Foundry machinery and supplies) (Alloys)

(Zhevtunov, P.P.)

18.3200,18.800

77146 SOV/148-59-9-16/22

AUTHOR:

Sergiyevskiy, B. P. (Docent), Khrapov, A. Ya. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

TITLE:

The Effect of Quality of Initial Cast Iron on Properties

。所是他的起始他的时间是我的原理是在各种的的是是是是是一个性情的感染的是一个的特殊的是一种的人的特殊的人们的是,是如此的特殊的人的人们是是一种的人的人们的人们们

of Castings

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metal-

lurgiya, 1959, Nr 9, pp 141-144 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The mechanical properties and gas saturation of charcoal

and coke cast iron were investigated. Chemical composi-

tion of cast iron is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Chemical composition of coke and charcoal cast iron

POT INDA	c '	Si	Ma	P	S
лк-4	4.60	1,75	0.40	0,28	0,65
B/ (-1	4,25	0.86	0,64	0.15	0,04
вл-2	4,32	0,64	0.74	0,15	0.04

Card 1/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001**

The Effect of Quality of Initial Cast Iron on Properties of Castings

77146 SOV/148-59-9-16/22

The melting was done in two laboratory cupolas 450 mm and 200 mm in diameter. The temperature of cast iron at tapping was 1,280 to 1,320°C. The coke consumption amounted to 15.0%. The limestone used as a flux contained (%): CaO, 52.21; SiO2, 3.02; MgO, 0.56; (Fe₂O₃ + Al₂O₃). 1.06%. Weight of limestone charge was 5% of the total weight of the metal. The gas saturation of cast iron was determined by the method of hot extraction using a mercury vacuum unit described in Ref. 6 (Shizokov, N. I. and Zarvin, Ye. Ya., Zovodskaya laboratoriya, Nr 10, 1952). The mechanical properties shown in Table 5 were determined in samples 30 mm in diameter, 300 mm long, according to the All-Union State Standard (GOST) Bl412-42S. As a result of experiments the following conclusions were drawn: the charcoal and coke cast iron produced in different blast furnaces show no appreciable difference either in gas saturation or in mechanical properties. Therefore, there is no need of adding the charcoal cast iron to the cupola charge. M. G. Ignat'yev (Engineer) participated in the work. There are 5 tables; and 7 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"

The Effect of Quality of Initial Cast.
Iron on Properties of Castings

77146 SOV/148-59-9-16/22

Table 5. Mechanical properties of charcoal and coke cast irons

MAT: CH I R.C.M	FIRST MELT		SECOND MELT IN THE		
CAST I	TENSILE	HARDNEST H _B	FENSILE STRENETH (XXX)	HARDNESS 118	
лк-1	14,5 16,2	158—162	11,715.3	143162	
ВД-1	12,1-13,2	142160	11,513,0	139 155	
ВД-2	11,0-13,0	136145	10,6-12,0	128-146	

ASSOCIATION:

Siberian Metallurgical Institute (Sibirskiy metallurgi-

cheskiy institut)

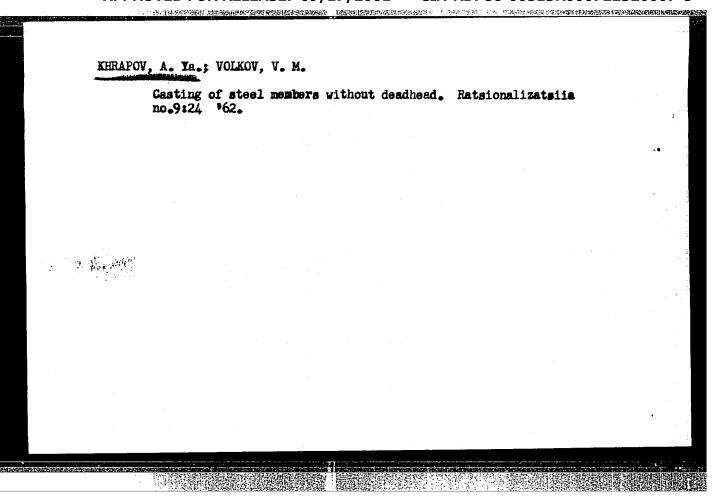
SUBMITTED:

March 18, 1959

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"

Casting of steel parts without risers. Lit.proizv. no.3:43-44
Mr '62. (Founding)



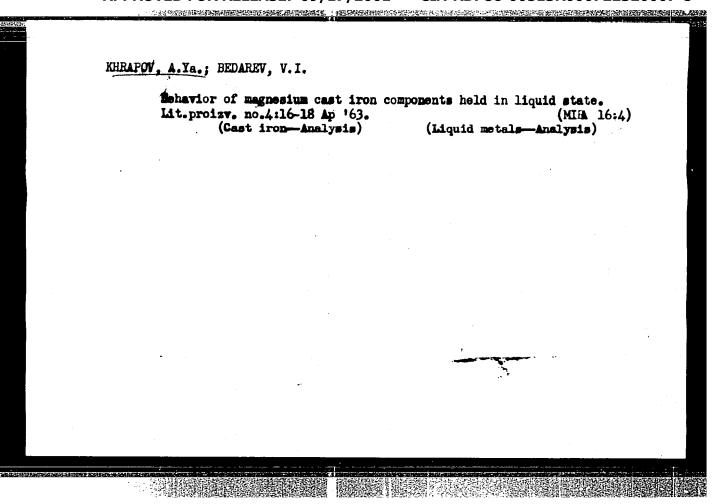
KHRAPOV, A.Ya.; BEDAREV, V.I.

Undercooling of magnesium-treated cast iron. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.10:131-136 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

 Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. (Cast iron—Metallurgy)

KRRAPOV, A.Ya. Eighth conference on the theory of founding processes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. \$ no.10:203-207 '62. (MIRA 15:11) 1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. (Founding—Congresses)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"



BEDAREV, V.I.; KHRAPOV, A.Ya.

Possibility of magnesium diffusion in cast iron. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.12:171-177 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

KHRAPOV, A.Ya.; BEDAREV, V.I.; Prinimal uchastiye KLIMINSKIY, Ye.V.

Effect of ferrosilicon additions on the crystallization of magnesium cast iron. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.10:132-138 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

TARAN, N. I.; KHRAPOV, A. Ya.

Determining the minimum fluidity of metals and alloys providing for the filling up of foundry molds. 1zv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.6:149-155

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicneskiy institut.

KHRAPOV, A. Ya.; BEDAREV, V.I.; BATURIN, V.C.

Spectral determination of magnesium in cast irons. Zav. lab.
(MIRA 17:8)
30 no.6:706 *64

TARAN, N.I.; KHRAPOV, A.Ya.

Computing fluidity of metal by parameters of the foundry mold.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.2:151-155 '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

KHRAPOV, A.Ya.; TARAN, N.I.

Calculating the narrowest cross section of a gating system providing for the metal filling of a mcld. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 8 no.8:136-144 165. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

KHRAPOV, A.Ya.; BEDAREV, V.I.; BAZHENOV, B.M.

Feeding castings with high-strength iron. Lit. proizv. no.9:40 S *64. (MIRA 18:10)

Determination of the coefficient of thermal diffusivity of metals.
Zav.lab. 30 no.4:466-467 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya.

KECLIN, B.C., KHRAPCV, B.I.

Temperature measurement at a certain point of the surface in nonstationary friction. Zav. lab. 30 no.8:968-969 '64.

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya.

(MIRA 18:3)

SOV/3-58-11-21/38 AUTHOR: Khrapov, G.A., Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: The Training of Specialists in Chemistry to be in Keeping With Their New Tasks (Khimicheskuyu podgotovku spetsialistov - na uroven' novykh zadach). More Laboratory Exercises

(Bol'she laboratornykh zanyatiy).

ABSTRACT:

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 11, pp 57 - 58 (USSR)

> The author emphasizes the importance of chemistry for a thorough training of agricultural engineer-mechanizers, and finds that the study of chemistry at the institutes of me-. chanization and electrification has been unsatisfactory in recent years. Since chemistry is an experimental subject, it is reasonable to demand that at least the same amount of time be set for laboratory exercises as for lectures. He points to the deficiencies in the general chemistry curriculum and considers it necessary to revise it. The sections devoted to polymeric and synthetic compounds, should be kept separately, and sections constituting a repetition of secondary school program should be eliminated. The author

also speaks of improving the organization of the exchange Card 1/2 of experience in methodical and scientific work and consi-

The Training of Specialists in Chemistry to be in Keeping With Their New SOV/3-58-11-21/38 Tasks. More Laboratory Exercises.

> ders it useful to convene an All-Union conference of professors and instructors in chemistry with the participation of VASKhNIL and teachers of chemistry in secondary schools. He refers to the article by Professor I.N. Futilova and Docent G.A. Raytsyn Ref 1 "Bringing the Tuition in Chemistry Nearer to the Specialty" and agrees with their views. There is I' Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (Moscow Institute of Agricultural Mechanization and Electrification)

Card 2/2

"Paratyphoid of the young of horses in horse-herds maintenance."

SO: Veterinariia 29 (1), 1952, p. 23

North Caucasian Trust of Horse Plants

A single "warning coupon" for driver licenses instead of three. Avt. transp. 37 no.9240-41 S '59. (MIRA 12:12) 1.Starshiy gosavtoinspektor Gosavtoinspektsii Glavnogo upravleniya militsii Ministerstva vnutrennikh del SSSR. (Automobile drivers' licenses)

GOROKHOVSKIY, S., podpolkovnik militsii; KHRAPOV, I. mayor militsii

Changes in unified regulations. Za rul. 19 no.12:25 D t61.

(MIRA 14:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"

KHRAFOV, I.O.

Standardization of lubricants. Transp. i khren. nefti i nefteprod. no. 1:35-37 164. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningradskoye upravleniye Glavnogo upravleniya po transportu i snabzheniyu neftiyu i nefteproduktami ESFSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"

KHRAPOV, I.O.

Supplying the national economy, with patroleum cils and lubricants. Transp. i khran. nefti no.1:34-35. 63. (MIRA 16:9)

l. Leningradskeye upravleniye Glavnege upravleniya po transportu i snabzheniyu neft'yu i nefteproduktani ESFSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320007-8"

KHRAPOV, M. M.

KHRAPOV, M. M. -- "Investigation of the Forces in Holling of Beams on a Universal Holling Machine." Cand Tech Sci, Central Sci Hes Inst of Technology and Machine Building (TaNIITMash), 25 Jan 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva,

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

SOV/124-58-3-3466

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p126 (USSR)

TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

AUTHORS: Khrapov, M. M., Korolev, A. A., Pobedin, I.S. Prikhod'ko, I.F.

Experimental Investigation of Force Parameters During the TITLE:

Rolling of Models of Wide Manged Beams (Eksperimental nove issledovaniye silovykh parametrov pri prokatke modeley

shirokopolochnykh balok)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prokatn. stany. Nr 8. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956,

ABSTRACT: Total and specific pressures as well as the torque required

in the rolling of shaped products consisting of wide-flanged beams measuring 75x75 mm were measured on the laboratory mill TsKBMM-23 at the TsNIITMash (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machinery). Carbon pressure sensors were employed in the measurements. The results of the measurements are substantially at variance with calculated data (ref. V

sb.: Prokatn. stany. Nr 8, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956).

Card 1/1

K. N. Shevchenko

SOV/137-57-11-21284

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p 94 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pobedin, I.S., Khrapov, M.M.

TITLE: Theoretical Determination of Moments in the Rolling of Shapes

(Teoreticheskoye opredeleniye momentov pri prokatke fason-

nykh profiley)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prokatn. stany. Nr. 8, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956,

pp 55-68

ABSTRACT:

If the total pressure (P) of the metal (M) on the rolls (R) is transmitted via a number of cylindrical and tapered surfaces (S), it becomes impossible to determine rolling moments by the formula in general use. In this case, the total MP on the R is examined separately for each element of S of a complex pass, while the resultant P of each element of the S is broken down into its major components: Q, the resultant of normal MP on the RS passing through the R axis; F, the resultant of the tangential forces of M action on the R (the resultant of the forces of friction at work in the zone of forward slip and zone of lag). The total moment that must be transmitted to horizontal R is determined from the condition that the forces of

Card 1/3

SOV/137-57-11-21284

Theoretical Determination of Moments in the Rolling of Shapes

MP on cylindrical and tapered RS be directed along a normal to the RS and provide no additional moment. In this case, the expression for the total rolling moment will comprise only the moments due to forces of friction: $M_{\text{roll}} = 2 P_{\text{neck}} \mu R_1 + (P_{\text{neck}} + P_{\text{2}} \tan \alpha) \mu_0 a_1 + (P_{\text{2}} \mu / \cos \alpha) \left[(R_1^2 - 2\rho_1^2 + r_1^2) / R_1 - r_1 \right].$ This equation serves to define the rolling moments of beams having high relative flange widths. The first term in the equation represents the sum of moments due to forces of friction in the neck mountings of horizontal R. The second term is the sum of moments due to forces of friction upon the cylindrical S of horizontal R, arising as a result of the fact that the metal of the beams web lags the R. The third member is the difference in the moments due to the forces of friction on the tapered S of horizontal R. Where high beams are involved (high web and small relative flange width), one may encounter conditions in practice in which $\rho_1 > R_1$. In this case there is a complete meshing of the external radius of the R with the metal of the beam web and complete slippage along the beam flange. The equation for total rolling moment in this case takes on the following form: Mroll = $^{2(P_{neck}+P_{2}\tan\alpha)\mu_{0}a_{1}+Q_{1}R_{1}-2P_{2}\mu(R_{1}+r_{1})/2}$. The first term in this equation is the sum of the moments due to forces of friction in the neck mountings of the horizontal R. The second term is the sum of moments due to the forces of Card 2/3

SOV/137-57-11-21284

Theoretical Determination of Moments in the Rolling of Shapes

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engagement of the horizontal RS and the metal of the beam web. The third term is the sum of the moments due to the forces of friction on the tapered S of horizontal R arising due to the fact that the flange metal slips forward over the R.

B.Ye.

Card 3/3

SOV/137-57-10-19051

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 89 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Turkin, D.S., Khrapov, M.M.

。 一点,是是他们的人。 可能的方式是一种的一种, 可能是一种的一种。 一种的一种, 一种,

TITLE: Wide-flanged Beam Production Methods (Tekhnologiya proizvodstva shirokopolochnykh balok)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prokatn. stany Nr 8, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp

ABSTRACT: The rail-and-structural mill with a universal stand (US) installed at one of the plants in the South of the USSR to roll wide-flanged beams (WB) consists of 2 lines: The first is a reversing two-high 900-mm breakdown stand; the second, for finishing, consists of 3 stands: Two three-high 850-mm stands and one special universal 4-roll stand with 2 driving horizontal and 2 driven vertical rolls, the axes of which lie in a single vertical plane. The slope of the inside edges of the beam flanges is 6%. To roll WB, an ingot heated in a soaking pit is rolled on a blooming into a 250x300-mm billet, which is then delivered to the 900 mill without further heating, whence the shaped billet goes to the first stand of the 800 mill, where-upon after 3 passes it goes to the second stand of the 800 mill

SOV/137-57-10-19051

Wide-flanged Beam Production Methods

(one pass) and then to the US. A single pass is made in the latter, whereupon the finished beam is delivered by table to the hot saws. A specialized tonnage universal mill consisting of a 1475-mm blooming, 3 US, and two auxiliary two-high stands, the whole arranged in 3 consecutive lines, namely, roughing, intermediate, and finishing, is now in the process of design and manufacture for the purpose of rolling WB from 200 to 1000 mm high and with parallel flanges. The roughing and intermediate lines have two working stands each, viz., one universal and one auxiliary. The finishing line consists of a single US. The universal stands have horizontal 1350-mm diam driving rolls and 1100-mm driven vertical rolls. The weight of the equipment of the mill as a whole, together with the equipment for finishing the beams, is > 20,000 t; the power of the main drives is ~40,000 hp. A description is presented of the process developed by TsNIITMASh for the rolling of WB up to 650 mm high from ingots weighing 6-22 t. The rough shape of the beam is produced in 19 to 37 passes on the blooming. After the ends have been cut off, the beam section is rolled in the roughing line of the mill for 7-15 passes, including the auxiliary stand. The strip is then rolled on the intermediate line, where an auxiliary stand is mounted past the US. The strip then goes to the finishing line, where the beam flanges are given their vertical position in a single pass. The resulting beam undergoes hot Card 2/3

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Wide-flanged Beam Production Methods

straightening, is cut on the saw, cooled in the cooler, straightened on a roll leveler or in a horizontal straightening press and, when necessary, is cut into lengths of 6 m or more on cold saws. Expressions to assist in determining the dimensions of the starting billet for the rough beam and for calculating the pass grooves are presented.

V.Zh.

Card 3 /3

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SOV/124-58-3-3255

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 104 (USSR)

Iroshnikov, A. N., Pobedin, I.S., Khrapov, M. M. AUTHORS:

Distribution of Specific Roll Pressures in the Roll-forming of TITLE:

Profiles of Various Shapes (Raspredeleniye udel'nykh davleniy pri

prokatke fasonnykh profiley)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prokatn. stany. Nr 8, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 87-106

ABSTRACT:

In roll-forming profiles of various shapes, in this case wideflange beams (H-beams), the metal is plastically deformed under very complex conditions, a fact which even with considerable simplifications makes the mathematical statement of the problem difficult. The authors have set themselves the task of obtaining at least an approximate solution by means of breaking down the problem and considering the web and the flanges separately. To satisfy the boundary conditions at the ends of the deformation zone, the authors introduce sustaining and elongating boundary stresses. Interaction between the flanges and the web is not taken into considera-

tion.

Card 1/1

K. N. Shevchenko

KHRACOV, M.M., kandidat tekanioheskikh anaz; KONOLEV, A.A., vendidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PORBUIN, 1.1., kandidat tekhnicheskivh nauk; PRIKHOD'KO, I.F., inzhener.

Experimental investigation of force paremeters during the rolling of wide-flanged beam models. [Trudy] TSHIITMASH no.83:32-54 '56. (MIRA 10:9)

(Rolling mills--Tenting) (Nechanics)

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POBEDIN, I.S., kendidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; Kurapov, M.M., kendidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Theoretical determination of moments in section rolling. [Trudy]
TSWIITMASH no.83:55-68 '56. (MIRA 10:9)

(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Mechanics)

KHRAPOV, M.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BARANOV, N.M., inshener.

Forces acting on the rolls during rolling of wide-flanged beens.

[Trudy] TSNIITMASH no.83:69-76 '56.

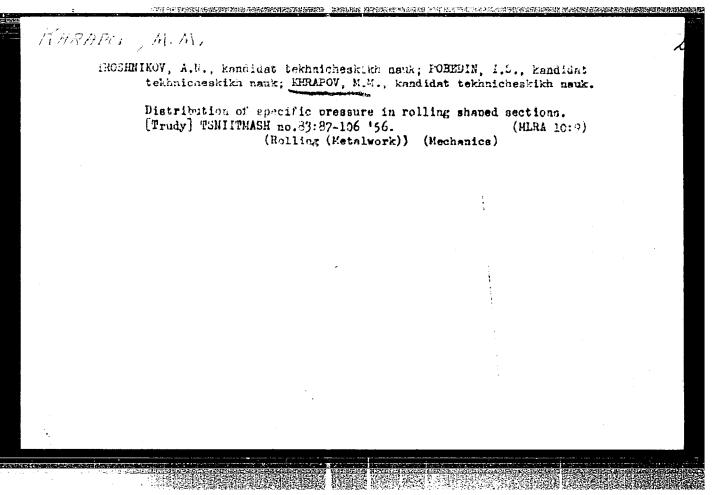
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Force and energy)

(Rolling (Metalwork))

TURKIN, D.S., inzhener; KHRAPOV, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh neuk.

Technology of wide-flanged beam production. [Trudy] TSHIITMASH no.83:77-86 '56. (MLRA 10:9)

(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Steel, Structural)



。 1985年,1987年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年

HRAPOV, M.N., inzh.; IAPUSHKIN, S.A.

Basic traction and thermal characteristics of the Csechoslovak ChME2 diesel locomotive. Vest.TSHII

MPS 19 no.5:25-28 60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Csechoslovakia--Diesel locomotives)

KHRAPOV, M.N., inzh.; LAPUSHKIN, S.A., inzh.

Traction and fuel consumption characteristics of the VMEl diesel switcher. Vest. TSNII MPS 20 no.2:24-27 161. (MIRA 14:3) (Diesel locomotives)

KHRAPOV, M.N., inzh.; SIROTENKO, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Stability of characteristics of a TE3 diesel locomotive under operation conditions. Vest.TSNIIMPS 21 no.7137-40 '62. (MIRA 15:12) (Diesel locomotoves—Testing)

KHRAPOV, Mitrofan Nikolayevich; LAPUSHKIN, Sergey Alekseyevich;

DOLGANOV, A.N., Inzh., retsenzent; SOBAKIN, V.V., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Locomotive tests on the line]Opytnye poezdki s lokomotivami.

Moskva, Transzheldorizdet, 1963. 183 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Locomotives—Testing)

SOV/124-58-8-9202 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 125 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Khrapov, V.G.

TITLE:

The Pressure Exerted on the Supporting Timbering of Sloping Mine Excavations (Davleniye na krep' naklonnykh vyrabotok)

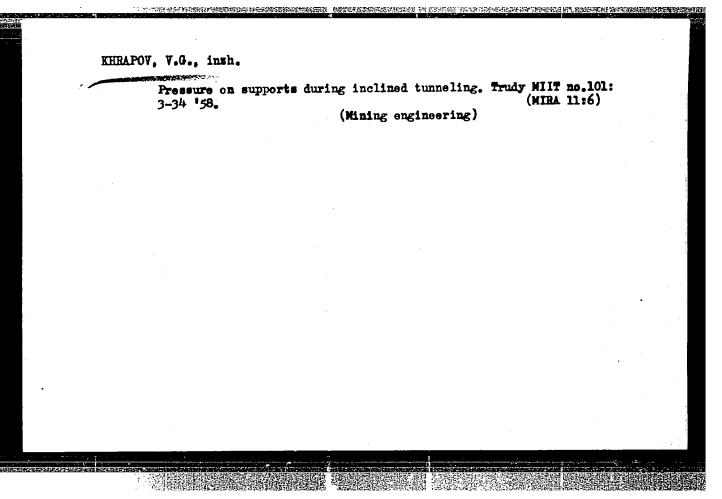
ABSTRACT:

Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Mosk. in-t inzh. zh.-d. transp. (Moscow Institute of Railroad

Engineers), Moscow, 1958

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. in-t inzh. zh.-d. transp. (Moscow Institute of Railroad Engineers), Moscow

Card 1/1



Effective schemes of underground subway stations. Trudy MIIT no.126:
143-169 '60. (Subways)